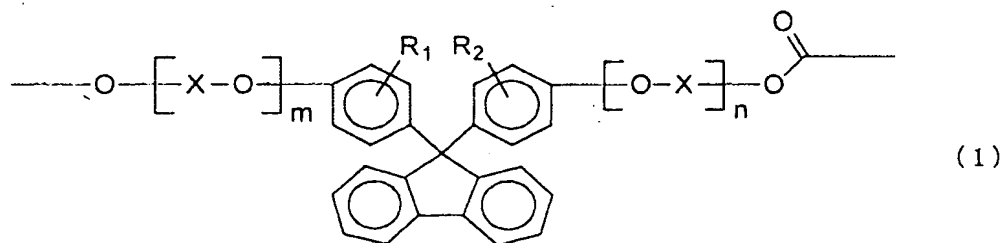
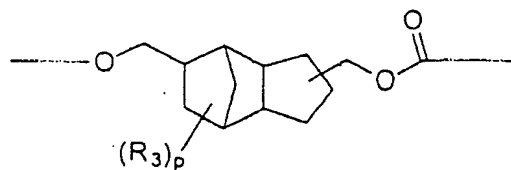


# CLAIMS

1. A polycarbonate copolymer comprising 30 to 70 mol% of a structural unit represented by the general formula(1) and 70 to 30 mol% of a structural unit represented by the general formula(2);



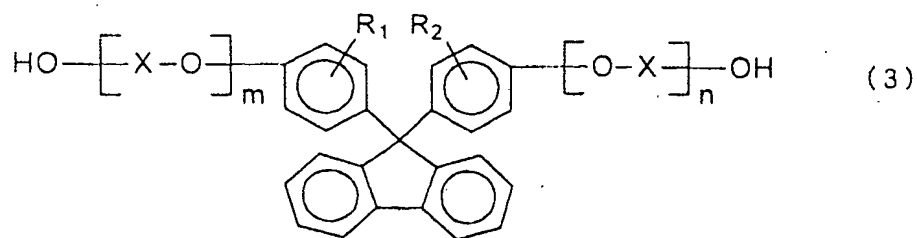
wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, each independently, are a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms or an aryl group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms; X is an alkylene group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, a cycloalkylene group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms or an arylene group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms, which may be branched and n and m, each independently, are an integer of 1 to 5;



(2)

wherein  $R_3$  is an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms and  $p$  is an integer of 0 to 4 and plural  $R_3$  may be attached to optional position of tetracyclodecane ring.

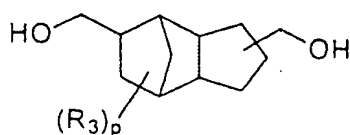
2. A process for producing the polycarbonate copolymer described in claim 1 which comprises a dihydroxy compound represented by the general formula (3) and a dihydroxy compound by the general formula (4) in a molar ratio of 30/70 with a carbonic acid diester in the presence of a polymerization catalyst;



(3)

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , each independently, are a hydrogen

atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms or an aryl group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms; X is an alkylene group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, a cycloalkylene group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms or an arylene group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms, which may be branched and n and m, each independently, are an integer of 1 to 5;



(4)

wherein R<sub>3</sub> is an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms and p is an integer of 0 to 4 and p is an integer of 0 to 4 and plural R<sub>3</sub> may attached to optional position of tetracyclodecane ring.

3. The polycarbonate copolymer according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each are a hydrogen atom; n and m each are 1; X is an alkylene group having 2 carbon atoms and p is 0.

4. The process for producing the polycarbonate copolymer according to claim 2,

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  each are a hydrogen atom;  $n$  and  $m$  each are 1;  $X$  is an alkylene group having 2 carbon atoms and  $p$  is 0.